



Stories of the Greek Heroes

NEW METHOD SUPPLEMENTARY READER STAGE 2

STORIES OF THE GREEK HEROES

*Written within the vocabulary of
New Method Reader 2*

by
MICHAEL WEST
M.A., D.Phil.

*Illustrated by
J. C. B. Knight*



LONGMAN

These stories from Ancient Greece are written within the vocabulary of Books 1 and 2 of the *New Method Readers* (Standard or Alternative). All words outside the 750 words of that vocabulary are explained or pictured where they occur. They are also listed at the end.

The stories can also be read by a pupil who has studied the Primer of *New Method English for the Arab World*.

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I THE HEAD OF MEDUSA

THE TWO PRINCES

A. Once there were two princes. They were brothers.

The two princes lived in a *country* named Argos. [England is a country; Greece is a country; France is a country.]

Argos was a beautiful country, but the princes were not happy. They were not happy because they quarrelled. Acrisius said, "I will kill my brother."

An old man came to Acrisius. The old man said, "You wanted to kill your brother. You have a daughter named Danaë. Your daughter will have a son, and that son will kill you. Your daughter's son will kill you because you wanted to kill your brother."

THE SON OF DANAË

B. After a year Danaë had a son: he was a beautiful child. Then Acrisius said, "When that child becomes a man he will kill me. So I will kill him and his mother now."



Then Acrisius put Danaë and her child in a box. He put the box into the sea.

The sea carried the box away. Danaë and her child were carried away over the sea. But they did not die.

The sea carried the box to a country far away.

An old man came down to the sea to get fish. He was a very great man and he had two servants to carry his fish. He was the brother of the King of that country. His name was Dictys.

DICTYS FINDS THE BOX

C. Dictys saw the box. He said, "What is that?—A big box in the sea! . . . There is something in the box. . . . It is a woman! It is a beautiful woman and a child!"

Dictys took Danaë and her son out of the box. He took them to his home. Danaë and her son lived there for fifteen years.

Danaë called her son Perseus.

ATHENE

D. Fifteen years passed and Perseus was now fifteen years old. He was very big and *strong*. He was very



STRONG



NOT STRONG

beautiful. People said, "He is like a god: he is so strong and so beautiful."

Perseus became a seaman and went away on a ship. The ship came to an *island*. Perseus went for a walk. He came to a forest and sat down at the foot of a tree. Then he went to sleep.

Perseus saw a beautiful woman in his sleep.

He said, "Who are you?"

She answered, "I am the Goddess Athene. I know what men think. They want to hide their thoughts, but I see inside them. I know those who



ISLAND



are strong and those who are not. I can make strong men stronger. Do you want to be strong and to work for me and do what I say?"

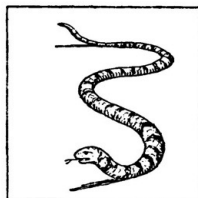
Perseus said, "Yes! I want to be strong. I want to do great things. Please help me!"

THE FACE OF MEDUSA



E. Athene had a *shield* on her arm. She said to Perseus, "Look in my shield. Tell me what you see."

Perseus saw in the shield a *terrible* face. [A terrible thing is a very bad thing.] It was the face of a woman, but it was bad and ugly, and on the head of the woman there were *snakes*.



SNAKE

Perseus said, "That is a terrible thing. It will be good to kill that thing."

Athene answered, "That thing is called Medusa. I will help you to kill Medusa. But first you must go home and do the work there which you have to do. I will come to you again."

He looked up. Athene had gone. There was no one in the wood.

DANAË IN THE KING'S HOUSE

F. When Perseus went away, the King made Danaë go and live in his house. He made her work as a servant. She brought water from the river; she washed the floors; she washed clothes; she carried food to the table.

Perseus came home. He went to Dictys and said, "Where is my mother?"

Dictys was very sad: he said, "The King took her. I could not save her. He has made her a servant in his house."

Then Perseus said, "A servant! My mother a servant!—That is a terrible thing!"

He ran to the King's house. A soldier at the door said, "You cannot go in"; but Perseus threw the man down and went into the house. He went into a room; his mother was not there. He went into *another* (a second) room—and another (a third). Then he found his mother washing the floor in a little room at the back of the house. He took her hand and led her into the great hall where the King was sitting. He said to the King, "You have

made my mother a servant! I shall kill you for this!"

Dictys ran into the hall. He cried, "No! No! He is my brother. Do not kill him. I saved you from the sea: now I ask you to save him. Do not kill my brother!"

Perseus said, "Because you ask me, I will not kill him. He shall live."

Perseus took his mother away. There was a House of the Goddess Athene in that place. He put his mother in the House of Athene: the King could not take her away from there. Perseus and Dictys went to see her every day.

THE KING'S *BIRTHDAY

G. [*Your birthday was the first day on which you lived; it is the first day of your life. Every year on that day your father and mother give you some nice thing and your friends come and eat at your house.]

Perseus took his mother to the House of Athene: the King could not take her away from there. So the King said, "I must send Perseus away. I cannot get Danaë when he is here." Then he said, "Ha! I know what I will do! I know how I can send Perseus away."

On the King's birthday all the rich men went to the King's house, and all gave him some beautiful or useful thing. One man gave the King a horse; another gave him a beautiful coat; another man gave him a box made of gold; another gave him a jewel. All gave him some beautiful thing.

The King asked Perseus to come on his birthday, and Perseus went with the other men to the King's house; but he had nothing to give. He was not rich: he had come there as a child in a box and he had no house, no fields, no money—nothing.

Then the King said, "Perseus, I am your King. I have asked you to my house on my birthday. All the other men have given me something; what will you give me?"

Then all the rich men laughed: they said, "This man was thrown up by the sea. He has nothing. Why is he here? He cannot give anything to the King. What can this poor man give the King? Will you give the King six eggs, or some flowers, Perseus?" Then they all laughed.

Perseus said, "I will bring some thing which no other man can bring."



PERSEUS ANSWERS THE KING

H. The rich men said, "Ha! Ha! What will you bring?"

Then Perseus thought of the thing which he saw in his sleep (or it may be that Athene made him think of it then). He said, "I will bring the head of Medusa!"

The King and all the rich men laughed long at this. They had all heard of Medusa: they knew that Medusa was the most terrible of all living things.

Then the King answered, "You have said it! You have said that you will bring me the head of Medusa. Go!—Come back when you have got it!"

"He will not come back," thought the King, because he knew that any man who looks at the face of Medusa is changed into stone. "Perseus will go, and become a stone, and he will not come back." Then he laughed.

HOW ATHENE CAME TO PERSEUS AGAIN

I. Perseus went and stood by the sea. He thought, "The King is very happy. He wanted me to say that! He thinks that I shall be changed into stone and never come back. No one will save my mother from the King when I am away. I have been foolish. O Athene, help me! Tell me what I must do now!"

Perseus saw some *bright* thing far away over the sea. [A lamp is bright: the sun is very bright.] The thing was like a small sun: it was very bright: he could not look at it. He shut his eyes. Then he

opened his eyes again; it was coming nearer and nearer.

Then he saw Athene standing in front of him with her bright shield on her arm. At her side there was a man whose eyes were as bright as suns, and he had in his hand a *sword* made of one great jewel. On his feet there were golden shoes, and on the shoes there were *wings*. He was the God Hermes.



ATHENE TELLS OF MEDUSA THE GORGON

J. Athene said, "Perseus, you are strong. You are a man. You were not *afraid* of the King. [A terrible thing makes you feel afraid and want to run away.] Are you afraid of Medusa? Are you afraid to kill Medusa and cut off her head?"

Perseus said, "What is Medusa?"

Athene said, "Once Medusa was a beautiful woman, but she did a terrible thing, so she was changed into a Gorgon. There are snakes on her head and her hands are like the feet of a bird. Her face is so terrible that any man who looks on it is changed into stone. Many men have gone to kill Medusa the Gorgon: none of them has come back. They are stones—dead stones standing in the place where they looked on her face."



"How can I kill Medusa? I shall become a stone when I look at her!" said Perseus.

"Take this shield," said Athene. "When you come near her do not look at her, but look at her face in this shield. When you have cut off her head, put it in a cloth so that it cannot be seen. But think before you go out to kill Medusa. She lives very far away. You will go far over land and sea. You must go over the Country of the Dead. Many men have died there and no one has ever found them."

ATHENE TELLS HOW TO FIND MEDUSA

K. "Where is this Country of the Dead, and where is Medusa? How can I go across the seas to get to her?" asked Perseus.

"Go north—north—north," said Athene. "There, in the far north, you will find the Three Sisters who have only one eye. Say to them, 'Where are the Daughters of Night who sit near the Golden Tree?' The Three Sisters can tell you where they live. Then go on—on—on, and find the Daughters of Night. Say to the Daughters of Night, 'Where is Medusa the Gorgon?' They can tell you where she is."

"How can I go across the seas?" said Perseus. "I have no boat."

Then the God Hermes who was standing near Athene said, "Take these wings. Put them on your feet. They will carry you over the sea. Take this sword: this sword will cut off the head of Medusa."

PERSEUS FLIES

L. Perseus said, "Shall I first see my mother and Dictys and tell them that I am going?"

"No!" said Athene. "I will tell them. Come with me now!"

They went up to the top of a hill. Then Perseus put the wings on his feet and took the jewel-sword.

Athene said, "Jump off the top of this hill. The wings will carry you. You will not fall into the sea."

Perseus looked down. He saw the sea far, far down. He thought, "I must not be afraid." He

shut his eyes and jumped. The wings carried him up and up. He looked back and saw Athene and Hermes far under him, very small and bright on the hill-top.

THE THREE SISTERS

M. Then Perseus went north—north—north, over the sea. He came to the Country of the Dead, where there is no water and there are no trees and no living things.

Then he came to the far north where the Three Sisters sat near a *fire*. They had only one eye. The First Sister looked at Perseus; then she gave the eye to the Second Sister. The Second Sister put the eye in her head and looked. Then she gave the eye to the Third Sister and she put the eye in her head and looked at Perseus.



Perseus said, "O Sisters, you are old, and you know many things. Tell me, Old Sisters, where can I find the Daughters of Night?"

Then the First Sister said, "Who calls us old? Who is this who calls us old?"

The Second Sister said, "Is it a man? Give me the eye!" She looked. "Yes, it is a man!" she said. "We do not love men. Men are bad. We will tell him nothing."

The Third Sister said, "We will tell him nothing. But give me the eye."

PERSEUS TAKES THE EYE

N. Then Perseus stood near the Sisters. He put out his hand and the Second Sister put the eye in his hand. She thought that she was putting the eye in her sister's hand, but it was the hand of Perseus.

Then Perseus said, "Tell me! Where can I find the Daughters of Night? I have your eye in my hand. Tell me!—or I will throw the eye into the fire and you will never see again!"

They did not answer.

"Tell me!—One! Two! . . . Shall I throw it into the fire? Or shall I throw it into the water? You will never see again."

Then they said, "Give us the eye. We will tell you."

Perseus said, "Tell me: then I will give you your eye."

"You must go south," said the First Sister. "Go far to the south. You will come to a great hill;

it is the Hill of Atlas. Near the hill there is a beautiful garden. In that garden there is a tree with golden apples on it. The Daughters of Night sit near the golden apple-tree."

THE DAUGHTERS OF NIGHT

O. Perseus went up—up—up, over the great sea. He went on—on—on. The sun was hot and the sea was bright. He went down, flying near the water like a bird flying over the sea. Then he saw a very high hill. There were trees and flowers at the foot of the hill; and there was a river, very bright in the sun. But there were no houses, no fields. No men lived there.



Perseus came down. He walked through a beautiful garden, and he heard *singing*. Three women were singing in the garden, and the birds sang with them. It was very beautiful.

The Daughters of Night heard him coming to the place. They were not singing now. He came out from the trees, and he saw them and the golden apple-tree.

"Who are you?" said one of the Daughters of Night. "Are you a thief? Have you come to take our golden apples?"

"No," said Perseus. "I am not a thief. I do not want your golden apples. I want to know where I can find Medusa the Gorgon. I am going to kill Medusa. Tell me where I can find her."

"We will not tell you now," she said. "Come and play with us. We have lived here for thousands of years, and no one has come. We sit here singing, and there is no one to sing with us. We play, but there is no one to play with us."

"I must not play here," said Perseus. "I must go on and kill Medusa. Tell me where she is."

"She will change you to stone," she said. "Why do you want to die and be changed to stone?"

"Athene is helping me," he answered. "She has given me her shield, and I have the sword of Hermes; so I shall not die."

She said, "Medusa will see you and change you into stone. You must have the Coat of Night. She will not see you in the Coat of Night. No one can see you. That will save you from her."

THE COAT OF NIGHT

P. "Where is the Coat of Night?" asked Perseus. "Can I get it?"

"I will bring it to you; but it is far away. After seven days I shall come back and give it to you."

So Perseus was in the garden for seven days. He sat near the golden apple-tree, playing and singing with the two Daughters of Night. Then the third sister came back, after seven days, bringing the Coat of Night.

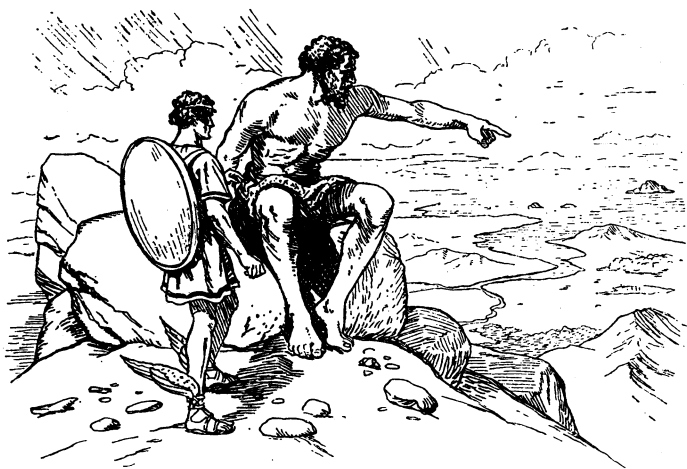
He stood near the river; he saw his face in the water. "Now put on the coat," said the Daughter of Night. He put on the coat, and he looked in the water, but there was nothing! He saw nothing. He

could not see his face in the water. No one could see him because he had the coat.

Then the Daughters of Night said, "Atlas is our father's brother. We will go up to the top of the hill, and Atlas will show you the island where Medusa lives."

Then they went up to the top of the hill where Atlas lived.

Atlas said, "I can see over all countries. I can see the island where Medusa lives. I can see her and her two sisters now; she is asleep and her sisters are sleeping near her." Then he told Perseus how to find the island.



Perseus thanked the Daughters of Night. They were very sad because he was going away. Then he put on the coat and went up—up—up, and on to the island of Medusa.

HOW PERSEUS TOOK THE HEAD OF MEDUSA

Q. He went flying (he *flew*) over a sea where there were no ships, over countries where there were no men. Then he looked down on an island. He saw two big things on the stones near the sea: they were the sisters of Medusa.

He came down on to the island. He looked in the shield of Athene. He saw the Gorgons sleeping near the sea. And he saw Medusa. There were snakes on her head and her hands were like the feet of a bird. She was beautiful but terrible. He took the sword; then, looking in the shield, he cut off her head. He put the head in a cloth, and went up—up—up. But the two sisters had heard him. They gave a terrible cry and came up to catch him as he went flying away with the wings of Hermes on his feet.

They could hear him, but they could not see him because he had the Coat of Night. He flew up—up, and the Gorgons came flying nearer and nearer.



Then he went down, near the sea where the sea ran up on to stones. The Gorgons heard the sea, but they could not hear Perseus because of the sea. They went north and south and east and west, but they could not hear him. They went up; he was not there. They went down, and they heard the sea on the stones.

Perseus flew on.

THE COUNTRY OF THE DEAD

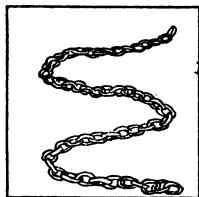
R. Perseus flew back to go to his home. He flew over hills and rivers and great forests. He flew on and on. He could not fly any more. He could not go on. He came down in a place where there was no water. There were no trees; there were no living things. Perseus said, "I shall die. There is no water; there is no food. I cannot go on. O Athene, help me! I cannot go on!"

Athene heard him.



Then Perseus looked, and he saw a little river where there was no river before. And there were trees, and *fruit* on the trees. So he ate and drank. Then he went on, over the sea.

Perseus flew all night over the sea. In the morning he looked down, and he saw hills and great black stones near the sea. On one of the stones there was a woman. She was *chained* down to the stone.



CHAIN

Perseus flew down. As he came near he thought, "This is the most beautiful woman that I have ever seen." He said, "Who are you? And why are you chained on to that stone?"

PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA

S. She said, "My name is Andromeda. I am the daughter of the King of this country. My father said, 'Andromeda is the most beautiful of all women.' Then the King of the Fishes said, 'She is not more beautiful than my Queen.' So he made the waters of the sea come up over our country, and then he sent a terrible *dragon* which comes up out of the water and eats men; and the King said 'Give your daughter to the Dragon. The Dragon will eat her. Then the water will go back from your country and the Dragon will not come any more.' My father, the King, said, 'No! I will not give my daughter to the Dragon!' But the people of the country said, 'Our fields are covered with water. The Dragon is killing men and women and children. You must do what the King of the Fishes says.' They came to my father's house and took me and chained me to this stone. Now the Dragon will come. It is coming now! See!"



She looked out over the sea. "There! There it is!" she cried. "It is coming!"

Perseus looked and he saw a terrible head coming out of the water. It was coming nearer—nearer.

He took the sword which Athene gave him; it cut through the chains, and Andromeda stood up.

Perseus said, "Put your hands over your eyes. Do not look!"

The Dragon came nearer. Then Perseus held up the head of Medusa. The Dragon looked at it; and it was changed into a great black stone. The Dragon Stone is there now, near the sea.

THE HOUSE OF ANDROMEDA'S FATHER

T. Then Perseus took Andromeda in his arms, and he flew up and on, over fields and houses and came to the King's house.

The King sat with his Queen in the hall. The Queen was crying: "O my daughter! My beautiful daughter! I shall never see her again. The Dragon will kill her!"

The King sat at her side, sadly, with his head in his hands.

Then the door of the hall opened and Perseus came in, carrying Andromeda.

So the people were happy again.

The King said to Perseus, "You shall be King of this country, and Andromeda shall be your Queen."

Perseus answered, "I must go back to my mother. I want to take your daughter with me."



Andromeda said, "Where you go, I will go. Your country shall be my country."

That night Athene came to Perseus as he slept. She said, "You have done great things, and I am very pleased. You do not need the wings and the sword and the Coat of Night now; so I will take them. But you will need the head of Medusa. Take the head with you."

In the morning the sword and the coat and the wings had gone.

Then Perseus and Andromeda went in a ship and came back to the country where his mother was.

They went to see his mother, Danaë, and Dictys. They were all very happy.

HOW PERSEUS CAME BACK WITH THE HEAD OF
MEDUSA

U. Then Perseus went to the King's house. He carried with him the head of Medusa. The King sat at the table in his hall. All his great men were with him, eating and drinking. Perseus opened the door and went in.

Then the King saw Perseus and cried, "So you have come back! You could not get the head of Medusa! Now I shall kill you!"

Then Perseus took the cloth off the head of Medusa.

"See!" he cried. "Look at it! Here is the head of Medusa!"

The King and his great men looked at the terrible head. They could not shut their eyes; they could not stand up or run away. They were changed to stones. Stone men sat at the table, and at the end of the table sat a stone King.

Perseus made Dictys King. Then he said, "Good Dictys, I thank you for all that you have done for my mother, and for me. Now I must go back to Argos. That is my country, and it is my mother's country. Her father is King there and I must help him, and we will all live in Argos and be very happy."

HOW PERSEUS WENT TO LARISSA

V. So Perseus and Andromeda went on to a ship, and they came to a country named Larissa. King Acrisius was in Larissa; he had gone to see the King

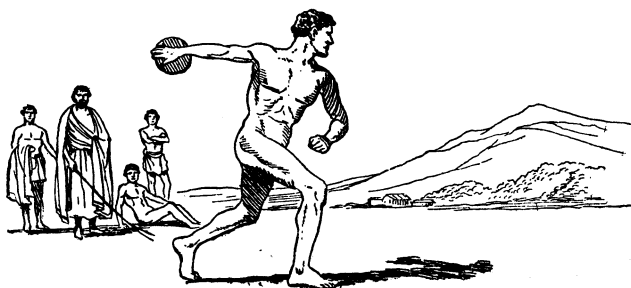
of Larissa, and to see the *Games*. [At Games men run and jump and throw so as to see who is strongest, and the strongest is given a *crown*.]



When Perseus heard that King Acrisius was at the Games, he said to Andromeda, "I will not tell my name. I will not say who I am, but will be un-known. I must get the crown; then Acrisius will be happy and he will love me, and we will all go and live in Argos."

So Perseus took off his clothes, and he went with the other men to the Field of Games. All the men looked at him; they said, "Who is this man? He looks very strong. He is stronger than any man we have ever seen. Who is this Unknown Man?"

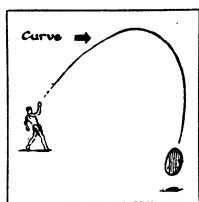
The first game was Running. Perseus came first; all the others were far behind. Then there was Jumping, and no one could jump as far as Perseus. Perseus was first in all the Games. There was one more game: Throwing the Discus. (The Discus is a stone and each man throws it as far as he can.)



HOW PERSEUS KILLED ACRISIUS

W. Perseus saw his grandfather sitting looking at the Games, and he said, "He is very old, but he looks like a King. He does not look like a bad man. I will get the crown and put it down at his feet and say, 'I am the son of Danaë. I want to come home with you to Argos.' "

Then Perseus took a Discus and threw it. He threw it very far; no one had thrown it as far as that. All the people cried, "Good! Good! Throw again! We want to see how far you can throw!"



Perseus took the Discus. He threw it. It went up—up—up. Then it *curved*: it came down in a curve. It was going near the place where the King of Larissa and Acrisius and the great men sat. Nearer! It hit the head of Acrisius; he fell down and lay there.

Perseus ran to him. He looked in his face. Acrisius was dead.

So it happened as the Old Man had said to Acrisius: "You wanted to kill your brother. Your daughter's son will kill you." Danaë was the daughter of Acrisius; and her son, Perseus, killed her father.

Perseus went back to Argos with Andromeda, and he became King. He was a very good king. They lived for many years, and when they died

Athene took them up and made them into *stars*.
Look up at night and you can see the stars Perseus
and Andromeda.



2. THESEUS AND THE LABYRINTH

THE GREAT STONE

A. There was once a queen who had a son named Theseus.

The Queen was very sad, because the King had gone far away and never thought of her. She often went up the hill near her home and sat at the top looking out over the sea to the country where the King was living.

When Theseus was fifteen years old, his mother led him to the top of the hill. There were some big trees there; one tree was very big. There were beautiful flowers at the foot of the big tree; and there was a great stone.

The Queen said to Theseus, "Go to the foot of that big tree. There you will see a great stone. Take up the stone and bring me the things which you find under it."

Theseus went to the place and looked. He could not find the stone: the little trees and the flowers had come up over it. Then he looked again, and he saw the stone. He put his hands under the stone, but it would not come up: it was too big. He went back to his mother and said, "I cannot do it: the stone is too big."

Then she took his hand and they went back home.

WHAT WAS UNDER THE GREAT STONE

B. One year went by. Then the Queen led Theseus to the stone again and said, "Take up the stone and bring me the things which you will find under it." But the stone was too big: he could not do it. He wanted to ask his mother, "Why must I take up the great stone, and what things will I find under it?" But her face was very sad, and he could not ask her.



He thought, "A time will come when I can take up the stone. When I am a strong man, I will do it; then I shall know what is under the great stone."

A year went by, and they went again to the top of the hill, but Theseus could not do it.

Theseus became a very strong man. He ran over the hills; he rode horses; no one in the country was as strong as Theseus. Men said, "He is the strongest man that we ever saw."

When Theseus was eighteen years old, his mother led him up to the top of the hill, and said, "Now you can take up the stone, and you will know who you are."

So Theseus went and put his hands under the stone. He said, "Up! Up!"; but it did not come. He said, "I am a man; I am strong. It must come up; it shall come up!" Then he took it again; he threw the stone over on to its side. He looked in the hole under the stone. There he saw a sword and two golden shoes. He took them out of the hole and brought them to his mother.

HOW THESEUS SET OUT TO GO TO ATHENS

C. The Queen said, "Now come with me to the place where we can look out over the sea."

They stood and looked out across the sea. She said, "Do you see that country very far away? It is like a little line on the water as far as your eyes can see."

"Yes," said Theseus; "I see it."

"That," she said, "is Attica. Its hills are covered with flowers. Its fields are rich. Birds sing all day in its forests. There are beautiful houses and gardens. What must a King of so beautiful a country do?"

"He must be a very good King; he must make his

people very happy. He must think all the time of his people and be their servant and their father."

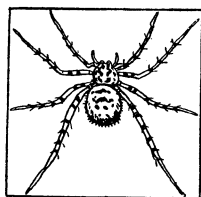
She said, "Take the sword and the golden shoes. Go to your father Aegeus, King of Attica, where he lives in Athens. Say to him, 'I have taken up the great stone, and these are the things which I found under it.' Then show him the sword and the golden shoes."

Theseus said, "But what will you do, my mother, when I have gone?"

She said, "I shall be here. I shall hear of the great things which you have done, and I shall be happy."

THE *SPIDER

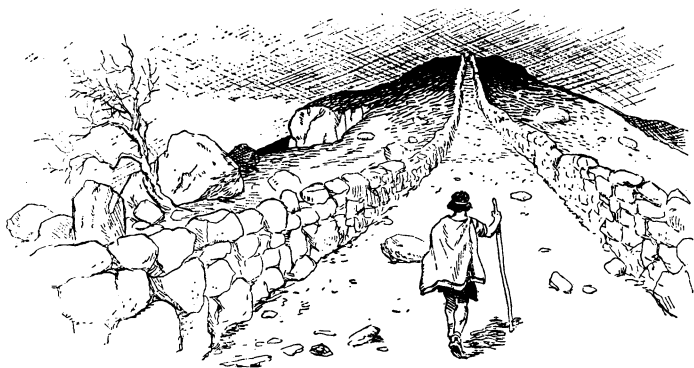
D. Theseus thought, "I will go down to the sea and get a ship and go in it to Athens." Then he was afraid. He said, "My father, Aegeus, has sons in Athens. He knows those sons, and loves them, but he does not know me. He will not be pleased when he sees me. He will say, 'Go! I do not want you.'"



SPIDER

Then Theseus said, "I must make my father want me. I must make him love me. I must do great things so that he will be happy because I am his son . . . I will not go to Athens in a ship. I will walk and ride over the hills and along the rivers, and through the fields and the forests. And, as I go,

I will do great things. Aegeus will hear of them and be glad that I am his son and that he is my father."



Theseus went over fields and through forests and over great open places where there were no trees, and he came to the Hill of the Spider. There were walls on the side of the hill, going up to the top. The walls became nearer and nearer as Theseus went

up. When he came to the top he saw a man sitting on a little hill of stones. He looked again and saw that they were not stones: they were men's heads! The man was dressed in the *skin* of a bear (a bear's skin) and he had a great *club* in his hand.



HOW THESEUS KILLED THE SPIDER

E. The man said, "Ha! I see food! I am the Spider and I see food walking into my house. Ha! Now I shall eat!"

Theseus went nearer.

"Come nearer," said the man. "This is my club. I shall hit you with this club and eat you, as I have eaten many men in my time. See! here are their heads!"

Then he ran at Theseus and hit at him with the great club, but Theseus jumped to one side. The club came down and made a big hole in the place where Theseus had stood; but Theseus was not there. He ran at the Spider with his sword and killed him. Then he took the bear-skin and the club and went on down the hill.

When he came down the hill he saw fields and houses, and there were men working in the fields and women washing clothes in the river and children playing under the trees. When they saw Theseus, they all ran away. The children ran away and hid in the houses. The men ran into a forest and the women jumped into the river.

Theseus said, "Why do they all run away?" But he sat down near the river and he washed his hands and his feet and his face. Then he lay down and went to sleep.

"I AM NOT THE SPIDER"

F. As he slept, Theseus heard people talking. He opened his eyes and he saw some women looking



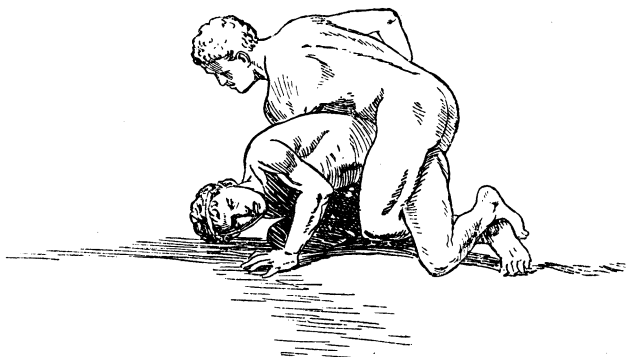
at him across the little river. One said, "He is the Spider! Come away! Look at the bear-skin and the club. He will kill you!" But the second woman said, "No! No! That is not the Spider. The Spider is ugly and terrible, but this man is beautiful and strong."

Theseus said, "I am not the Spider. The Spider is dead. I killed him, and this is the bear-skin and the club which I took from him." Then they came across the river, and the men and the children came and stood near, and Theseus told them how he killed the Spider.

Then they brought him food; and they sat by the river and sang and were very happy. They said, "Live here with us: we will give you a house, and a garden and fields." But Theseus said, "I must go on. I must go to Athens."

They said, "Are you going to Athens? Are you

going alone? You cannot go to Athens alone! There is the Tree-man. He is a thief who lives in the forest and kills men; and there is the Fish-man who throws men as food to his fishes; and there is Kerkuon who *wrestles* with all who come, and he *breaks* them in pieces; they are broken in pieces and die."



Theseus said, "This is a bad country and the King is not a good King. Why are there thieves and killers on the roads so that men are afraid to go from place to place?"

THE FOREST, THE FISHES, AND THE WRESTLER

G. Theseus went on, and he came to a great forest. He could not see the sun under the trees. Then a man came out at him from behind a tree, but Theseus had his sword in his hand and he cut off the arm of the thief as he hit at Theseus with his club.

He went on and found a man sitting on a great

stone. Near the stone there was water full of big fishes, and the fishes were jumping out of the water: they wanted food.

The man said, "Come and sit with me and look at my fishes." Then he came behind Theseus and tried to throw him into the water. But Theseus put his hands back and took the man and threw him into the water. "There!" he cried; "now you shall be food for your fishes!"

Theseus went on and came to the country where Kerkuon was King. As he went along the road a man said, "Where are you going?"

"I am going to the house of Kerkuon," answered Theseus.

"Why do you want to die?" said the man. "Kerkuon is the strongest of all men. He will say, 'Come, eat with me,' and when you have eaten, he will say, 'Come, wrestle with me'; and he will throw you down and break you to pieces."

Theseus said, "We shall see! I wrestled with strong men in my home and no man ever threw me down."

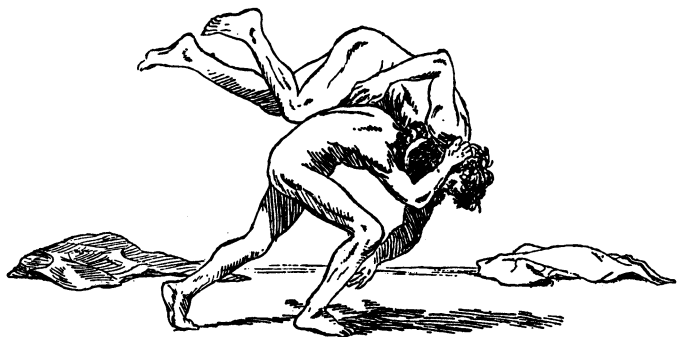
HOW THESEUS WRESTLED WITH KERKUON

H. Theseus went into the house, and there he saw Kerkuon sitting in the hall alone. There was food on the table. Kerkuon said, "Come, friend, eat with me."

So Theseus sat down, and they ate. When they had eaten, Kerkuon said, "You have eaten with me; now you must wrestle with me. We will see who is stronger."

Then they went out into a field. Many people were standing there: they were saying, "See! Kerkuon has found another man to wrestle with him, and he will throw him down and kill him!"

Kerkuon and Theseus wrestled in the field. The sun went down: night came. Then Kerkuon jumped at Theseus so as to throw him down and fall on him, but Theseus caught Kerkuon and threw him back over his head.



He fell, and lay there. Then all the people cried out to Theseus, "Be our King and live with us!"

Theseus answered, "I will be your King, and I will be a friend and a father to you. But now I must go on to Athens to King Aegeus."

Theseus went on and he came to a great hill. There he saw a man dressed in rich clothes and he had gold on his arms. His name was Procrustes. He came up to Theseus and said, "You have walked far. Come to my house and eat, and sleep there. You must sleep on the golden bed in my house. You will sleep long on that bed."

THE GOLDEN BED

I. Theseus thought, "I have walked far. I need food and sleep, but I do not like this man. He is not good. His eyes make me afraid." But he did not want to say "No." He said, "Thank you, I will come." So they went up the hill.

As they went up the hill, Procrustes looked back. He saw men coming along the road with donkeys carrying things to sell, and a rich man was riding on a big horse at the side.

"Ah, poor men!" said Procrustes. "I am glad that I looked back and saw them. The nearest house is very far from here. But now I have seen them, and they will have food and beds to-night. I will go and call them and come back to you."

Theseus went on up the hill. He saw an old man carrying wood. He had put down the wood, and now he wanted to take it up again and put it on his back; but he could not. He called out to Theseus, "Come and help me with this wood. I am very old."



Theseus ran to the old man. He took the wood and carried it up the hill.

"Who are you?" asked the old man, walking by his side, "and why are you in this unhappy place? Why are you going up this hill?"

"I am going up the hill," said Theseus, "because a rich man has asked me to his house to take food with him and to sleep on the Golden Bed in his house. I have walked far and I need food and sleep."

"Ah!" cried the old man. "Will Procrustes never have enough! Do you know that you are going to a House of the Dead? Procrustes brings men to his house; he gives them food and, when they have eaten, he takes them to the Golden Bed and he kills them when they are asleep. I was once a rich man. I went to his house. But when he came to kill me, I was not asleep; so he made me his servant. I carry wood and water to the house. Go! Go now! But where can you go? There is no road on from here. Hide, and when Procrustes has gone up to his house you can go back along the road by which you came."

HOW PROCRUSTES LAY ON HIS GOLDEN BED

J. Theseus said, "I shall not go—and I shall not die. This country has a bad King; it is full of thieves. How many bad men must I kill to make this a happy country and save its people?"

Theseus went to the house with Procrustes. They ate, and when they had eaten Procrustes said, "Now I will lead you to the Golden Bed so that you may sleep a long sleep."

They went into the room. Then Theseus said, "Lie down on that bed! Tell me, Procrustes, how many men who lay on that bed have you killed when they slept? Now you shall sleep a long sleep—a long, long sleep." And he killed Procrustes on the Golden Bed.

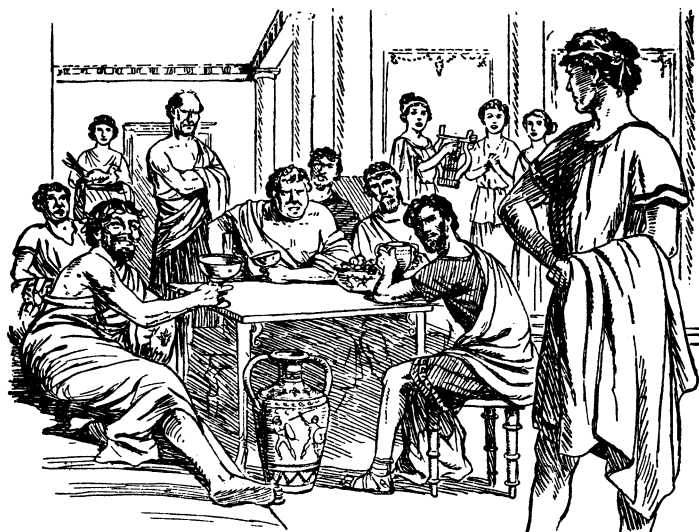
There were boxes of gold and jewels and money in the house. Procrustes had taken it from the men whom he killed. Theseus called the old servant. He said, "Give back this money to the people of the country. I must go to Athens, but I will come back and I will be their King. I will be a friend and a father to them and make them happy."

So Theseus came to Athens. The people of Athens had heard of the great things which Theseus had done. They came running out of their houses to look at him, and the women threw down flowers in front of him as he walked up to the palace of Aegeus.

Theseus came to the hall of the palace. He stood at the door and looked. There he saw many sons of Pallas (brother of Aegeus). They were eating and drinking and laughing, and girls were singing to them; but he could not see Aegeus. Aegeus was not in the hall.

THE SONS OF PALLAS

K. Theseus thought, "Now I know why this country is unhappy. Now I know why there are thieves and men who kill people to get their money. These sons of Pallas are the Great Men of the country! These do the work of the King; and they do it badly!"



One of the sons of Pallas saw Theseus and called out "Ho, you! What do you want?"

"I have come as a friend to see King Aegeus."

"Come in! Come and drink with us. We like to drink with big strong men."

"I have not come to see you, or to drink with you. I have come to see King Aegeus, who is the head of this house."

They all laughed at this. "King Aegeus, head of this house! Ha! It is our house; we are all heads of this house."

"Then it is my house, too," said Theseus, and he came into the hall and looked everywhere for Aegeus.

The sons of Pallas looked at him. "We do not like this man," they said.

"Throw him out of the hall," said one.

"You throw him out. He's too big and strong for me."

So they all sat there, and none came to throw Theseus out of the hall.

Then Theseus called one of the servants: "Go and tell King Aegeus that Theseus is here and wants to see him."

HOW AEGEUS CAME INTO THE HALL

L. The servant ran and told Aegeus where he sat in his room with Medeia. She was beautiful, but her eyes were like the eyes of a snake. When Aegeus heard the name "Theseus," he was afraid. He stood up: "Theseus!" he said. "Theseus—here!"

Medeia looked at him with her snake-eyes. "Do you not know who this Theseus is? He is the man who has done great things. But I did not know that he had come to Athens. We must go out to him and ask him to come in."

So Aegeus went out into the hall. When Theseus saw his father, he was very happy. He wanted to run to him and say, "O my father, this is your son! I am your son Theseus!" Then he thought, "Does Aegeus want me? I do not know. I will not tell him now that I am his son." So he said, "O King, I have saved your people from thieves and killers, and your people are glad. I have come to tell you this."

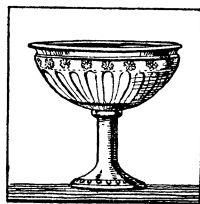
Aegeus looked at him and loved him. Then he answered sadly, "I am called 'King,' but I am not

King. I am King in name—but no more. I cannot give you anything—gold or jewels; but I can thank you, and I can ask you to eat at my table.”

The King sat down at the table with Theseus at his side and they ate.

THE *CUP OF MEDEIA

M. Medeia saw all this. She saw that Aegeus was afraid when he heard the name “Theseus.” She saw how happy Aegeus was when he saw Theseus. She saw that Theseus was bigger and stronger than all the sons of Pallas. She thought, “This man will become head of this house; he will be stronger than the sons of Pallas; he will make Aegeus strong—or he may become King in place of Aegeus.”

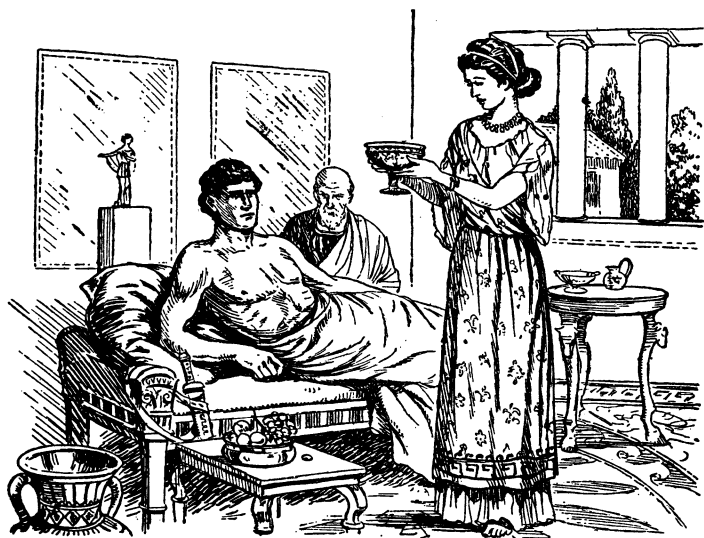


CUP

She went away to her room.

The servants looked at Theseus; they said, “That is the man who has done these great things. See how strong he is. King Aegeus needs a son—a strong man to help him. Why has not King Aegeus a son as strong as this man?”

Medeia came out of her room. She had put on beautiful clothes and jewels: she looked very beautiful. In her hand she had a golden cup. She gave the cup to Theseus, saying, “We thank you, O great man, for what you have done for our country. Drink this.”



Theseus looked into her eyes, and he saw that they were like the eyes of a snake. He said, "I thank you, beautiful princess. But you must drink first."

She put away the cup from her. "I am ill," she said. "The doctor has said that I must not drink."

Theseus looked at her again. He said, "You will drink from this cup, or I shall kill you." He took out his sword and stood near her. "Drink!" he said again.

Medeia gave a terrible cry. She threw the cup down and ran out of the hall, and no man ever saw her again.

Aegeus cried, "That sword! Where did you get that sword? Tell me! Who are you?"

"THESEUS HAS COME HOME!"

N. Theseus took out the golden shoes: "I got the sword in the place where I got these golden shoes!"

Aegeus put out his arms: "My son!" he cried. Then he said to the children of Pallas, "This is my son. He has come home."

The sons of Pallas said, "He is not your son. He is a man who has come in out of the street saying that he is your son." Then they took their swords and came at Theseus, but Theseus was stronger than all the sons of Pallas. . . . They ran out of the hall into the street. But the people knew them; the people did not save them. Many of them were killed, and the others ran away out of Athens and were never seen again.

Then the people of Athens were very happy. They came up to the King's house singing, "Our King will be a King again, and he and his son will love his people and be good to them."

Theseus lived with his father for many days. Days and weeks and months went by and all were very happy. Then a time came when Theseus saw that the people were looking sad.

"Why are you sad?" he asked; but no one answered him.

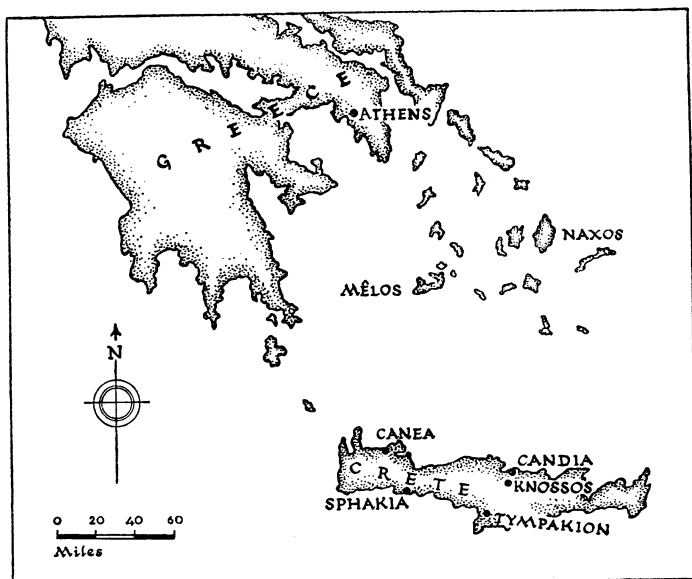
Then one day a man came riding up to the King's house. As he rode along the street, the people hid their faces and the women ran into their houses and shut the doors.

"Who are you?" said Theseus. "Why are the people afraid of you? I am not afraid! Go back to the man who sent you and say, 'No man shall come to Athens and make the people of King Aegeus afraid.'"

The man answered, "I have come from the King of Crete."

"Why have you come?" asked Theseus.

"The King of Crete is stronger than Aegeus. He is King over Aegeus, and every year the people of Athens must send to my King seven boys and seven girls. Aegeus has said that this shall be done. For a long time these boys and girls have been sent every year to my King in Crete."



THE LABYRINTH

O. Theseus asked his father: "Is it as he says? Are boys and girls sent every year to the King of Crete?"

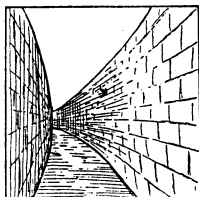
"Yes, they are," answered the King.

"Do they come back?"

"No. None ever come back. They are sent into the Labyrinth. No one can get out of the Labyrinth."

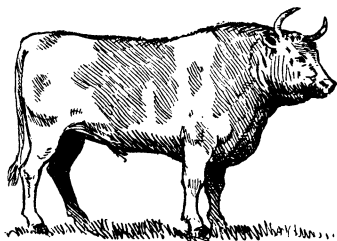
"What is the Labyrinth?" asked Theseus.

"It is a building in which there are hundreds of *passages*. You cannot get out of it because you do not know where to go. You do not know which passage will lead you out. The Minotaur lives inside the Labyrinth."



"What is the Minotaur?"

"The Minotaur," answered Aegeus, "is half *bull* and half man, and men are his food. It is terrible; but they must go, this year and every year."



BULL



MINOTAUR

"Yes," answered Theseus. "They will go; and I will go with them."

So seven girls and six boys and Theseus went down to the ship. The girls were crying. The boys walked, saying nothing, thinking of the terrible place to which they were going.

"Do not be afraid," said Theseus. "Is the Minotaur more terrible than the bad men I have killed?"

They looked back at Athens as the ship went out to sea.

"Shall we ever see our homes again?" they said. "Never! Never!"

THE ISLAND OF CRETE

P. The ship came to Crete. Theseus and the six boys and seven girls were led into the hall of the King's house. The King was sitting there; he looked at them.

"The Minotaur needs food," he said. "You must go into the Labyrinth—one by one. Who will go first?"

"I will go first," said Theseus.

"Who are you?" asked the King, seeing how big and strong he was.

"I am the son of Aegeus, King of Athens; and I am the last man of Athens who will ever go into the Labyrinth."

"Why do you say that?" asked the King. "There are thirteen others, six boys and seven girls; and there will be fourteen more next year—and every year. Why do you say, 'I am the last'?"

"I say 'I am the last' because I have come to kill the Minotaur."

The King laughed. "You do not know what you are saying. You have not seen the Minotaur." Then he said to his men, "Lead this foolish man away. He will go into the Labyrinth to-morrow. He is big and strong—and the Minotaur needs food!"

ARIADNE

Q. Ariadne was the daughter of the King. She saw Theseus, and she loved him. She came to the room where Theseus and the others were shut up. She said, "See! I have got the key: I will open the door and you shall all go out. You shall go to my boat, and go in the boat back to Athens."

"No," said Theseus. "I have come here to kill the Minotaur, so that no more boys and girls from Athens will ever be put in the Labyrinth."

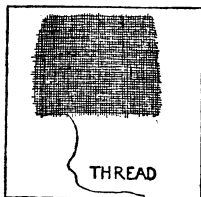
"You cannot kill the Minotaur," said Ariadne.

"I am strong," answered Theseus.

"When you have killed him, what will you do? You cannot get out of the Labyrinth. You will die there. I can help you, but my father must not know. When you have killed the Minotaur, will you take me with you back to Athens?"

Theseus loved Ariadne. She was so beautiful and so good.

"I will kill the Minotaur," he said, "and I will take you back to Athens with me, and I will make you my princess and my queen."



That night, when everyone was asleep, Ariadne came to Theseus. She said, "Take this sword and hide it in your clothes. Take this *thread*; it will help you to get out of the Labyrinth—if you live."

IN THE LABYRINTH

R. Morning came and the King's men came; they led Theseus into the Labyrinth and went away.

Theseus went through passage after passage, this way and that way. As he went he put down the thread behind him. Everywhere he went, there was thread to lead him back again.

After a long time he heard something. He looked; and he took the sword in his hands. He saw a Thing which was half man, half bull. The Minotaur put its head down (as a bull does) and ran at him. Theseus jumped to the side. Then, as the Minotaur went by, the sword went in behind the Minotaur's head. It fell; for a time the legs kicked. Then it was dead.



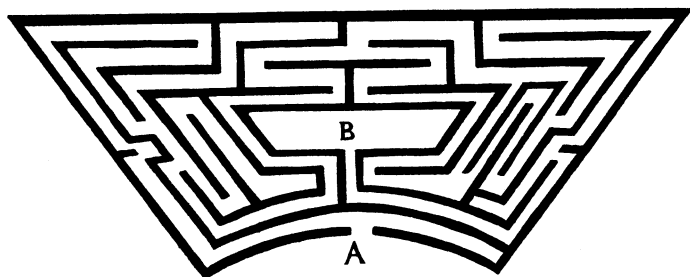
Theseus took the thread and was led by it back to the door of the Labyrinth.

He called, "Ho! Open! The Minotaur is dead!"

Ariadne opened the door.

"I have killed the Minotaur!" he said. Then they ran to the place where the boys and girls were shut in and opened the door.

Then Theseus took Ariadne's hand, and they went down to the sea.



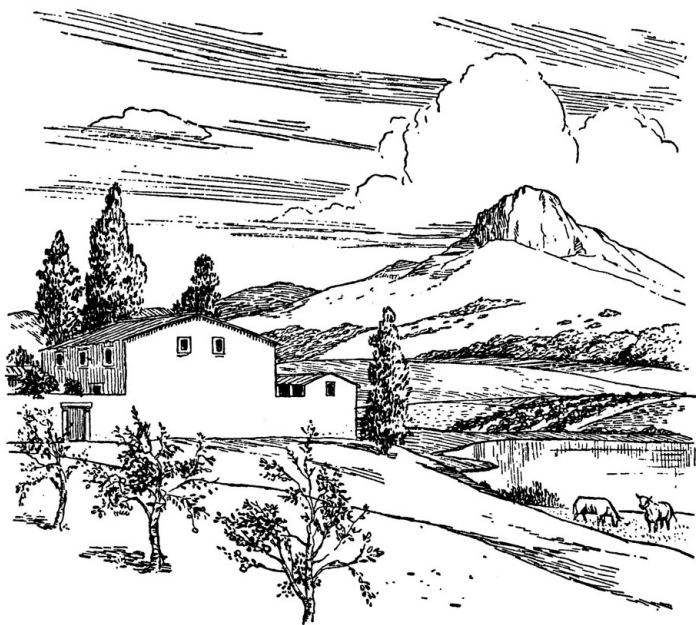
THE LABYRINTH

Start at A and try to get to B without turning back.

3. BAUCIS AND PHILEMON

HOW THE GODS WENT TO PHRYGIA . . .

A. There is a country named Phrygia. In it there is a great *lake*. Near the lake there is a beautiful



little house built of stone with a garden and trees and fields behind it.

This is the story of the lake and the little house.

Zeus was the King of the Gods. Hermes was the God who had wings on his feet: you read about him in the story about the Head of Medusa.

Zeus heard that the people of Phrygia were bad. The rich were not good to the poor; the poor did nothing for those who were ill, and when anyone came to a house asking for help, they all shut their doors and cried, "Go away: we have nothing for you."

So Zeus said to Hermes, "Take the wings off your feet. We will look like poor men, and we will go to Phrygia and see the people there."

... AND ASKED FOR HELP

B. Then Zeus and Hermes went down to Phrygia, and they went to a house of a rich man and said, "We are poor men; please give us something to eat." But the people in the house shut the door and cried, "Go away: we have nothing for you."

They went to the house of a poor man, and Zeus said, "We have walked far and the sun is hot. Please give us some water." But the poor man shut the door, saying, "Go away: we have nothing for you."

They went to another house. It was the big house of some great man. Zeus said, "We are poor and ill, and we have no food and no money. Please help us!"

But the great man said, "You are lazy. Go and work. I shall not give food or money to lazy people."

THE HOME OF BAUCIS AND PHILEMON

C. At every house the door was shut and they were told to go away. Then they came to a little hut on a hill. An old man named Philemon lived there with Baucis, his *wife*. They were very old and very poor. They had no money. They ate what they got from their garden: they had no other food. They worked all day in their garden, and they were happy.

When Zeus and Hermes came near the hut, old Philemon ran out to them.

"Come into our house," he said. "I can see that you have walked far, because your shoes are dusty." He brought out chairs and they sat down.

Baucis went and made a fire and put a pot on it. She carried out water to the two men for them to wash, and milk for them to drink; and she said, "I will call you when the food is on the table."

THE HEN

D. Baucis called Philemon into the hut. She said, "What food shall we give them? We have what is in the garden, and that is all. We have our hen—our one hen which gives us eggs."

"We must kill the hen," said Philemon. "They have come far, and they need good food."

Philemon went to catch the hen, but it flew away. Philemon was very old and he could not run after it. The hen flew to Zeus (the hen knew that he was a god): she sat on his feet.

Zeus said, "Is this your one hen? Do not kill her. Give us food from the garden."



They went into the hut and sat down at the table and ate. They had bread, and apples and food from the garden, and eggs.

When they had eaten, Philemon said, "We have given you very little to eat. Come again and we will kill the hen and give you good food."

HOW THE LAKE WAS MADE

E. Zeus stood up. He said, "Philemon, and you, Baucis—hear me! We are Gods. We heard that the people of this place are bad. We heard that they shut their doors when they are asked for help. But you have been good to us, so we will save you from the terrible thing which will come to these people. Walk with us to the top of that hill."

Zeus and Hermes helped the old man and woman to walk to the top of the hill. They stood there and looked down, and they saw a terrible thing. Water

had come over all the country. It was all one great lake. They could see no houses, nothing. Then they looked at the little hill where their hut was. They saw on it a new building: it was a beautiful little house built of stone with a big garden, and apple-trees, and fields.

HOW ZEUS GAVE BAUCIS AND PHILEMON ALL THAT
THEY ASKED

F. Zeus said, "You have been good to us. That is your house. That is your garden and those are your fields. Live there and be happy. Now, is there any other thing which I can give you? Ask for anything you want. What do you want, Philemon?"

Philemon answered, "We thank you for this beautiful house and garden. But there is one thing which I want to ask of you. I have lived with Baucis, and Baucis has lived with me, for many years. I ask this: When Baucis dies, I want to die too."

Zeus said, "What do you want, Baucis?"

She said, "When Philemon dies, I want to die too."

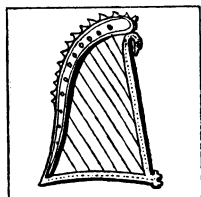
"It shall be so," said Zeus.

Baucis and Philemon lived happily for many years; and when they died Zeus changed them into trees growing side by side in the garden of their home.

4. ORPHEUS, THE SINGER

HOW EURIDICE WAS KILLED BY A SNAKE

A. Orpheus loved two things: he loved his *harp*, and he loved the beautiful Euridice. He loved Euridice most of all.



When he sang and played his harp, all living things came near to hear him. The birds came into the trees over his head; the snakes came out of their holes; the bears came out of the forest; the horses stood in the field.

Euridice loved his singing. He came and sang outside her window and she said, "I love you, Orpheus, and I will be your wife."

But one day, when they were walking in the fields, Euridice put her foot on a snake. The snake bit her. She cried out and fell down. Orpheus ran to her. He took her head in his hands. Her eyes were shut. She was dead.

For many days Orpheus walked over the hills and in the forests singing sadly because of Euridice. All living things were sad when they heard him singing.

HOW ORPHEUS WENT TO ZEUS

B. Then Orpheus went to Zeus, the King of the Gods, and said, "Euridice is dead. I do not want to live. I must find Euridice and bring her back. I want to go into the Country of the Dead and find Euridice and bring her back."

Zeus saw how sad he was. He heard how sadly and how beautifully he sang; and he said, "Go, Orpheus; go to Hades, King of the Dead, and ask him to give her back to you."

ORPHEUS GOES TO THE COUNTRY OF THE DEAD

C. So Orpheus went to the Country of the Dead. There he saw the Boatman carrying the dead across the River of the Dead in his boat.

Orpheus said, "Take me over the river." But the Boatman said, "I cannot take you over the river; you are living. I take the dead across the river, but not the living."

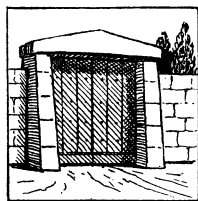
Then Orpheus sang; and, when the boatman heard him, he could not say "No." He carried Orpheus across the river.



Orpheus came to a great *gate*. A Big Dog was sitting there. Orpheus said, "Open the gate. I want to go into the Place of the Dead."

The Dog answered, "You are living. I cannot open the gate to the living. I open the gate for the dead, and you are not dead."

But Orpheus sang and the Dog heard him and he opened the gate, and Orpheus went into the Place of the Dead.



GATE

WHAT ORPHEUS SAW

D. There he saw a man standing in water, and trying to drink it. But when he tried to drink, the water went away. There was an apple tree near him; but he could not pick the apples.

Orpheus saw another man with a great stone on a hill. He got the stone up the hill, near the top. But, as it came near the top of the hill, it fell down again. Then he went down to make it go up again. And so it was, again and again, up—up—and DOWN, year after year, for ever.



HADES, KING OF THE DEAD

E. Orpheus came to the house of King Hades. He went into the great hall where Hades sat with his queen, Persephone. Queen Persephone went up every year into the Country of the Living: then the sun became hot; the days were long; flowers came out in the gardens; apples were on the trees and the birds sang. When Persephone went back to the Place of the Dead, everything died and men sat in their houses near the fire.

Orpheus said, "O King Hades and Queen Persephone, give me back Euridice," and he sang very sadly, telling how much he loved Euridice and how much he wanted to take her back with him.

Then Hades said, "Go back, Orpheus, and Euridice shall walk behind you. But do not talk to her as you go. Do not look back at her. Give her one look and she will fall back into the Place of the Dead and you will never see her again."

HOW ORPHEUS LOOKED BACK

F. Then Orpheus went back. As he walked, he sang about his love for Euridice. As he walked he heard Euridice walking behind him, and he was very happy. The great Dog opened the great gate to him, and he came to the River of the Dead. He sat in the front of the boat and he heard Euridice get in behind him. They went across the river, and walked up—up—up to the sun.

As they came near the Country of the Living and Orpheus saw the sun in front of him, he thought,



“Is Euridice as beautiful as she was when I sang at her window?”

He looked back at her.

She gave a little cry—and she had gone!

Orpheus could not go to bring her back. He walked over the hills and by the side of the rivers and in the forests, singing sadly.

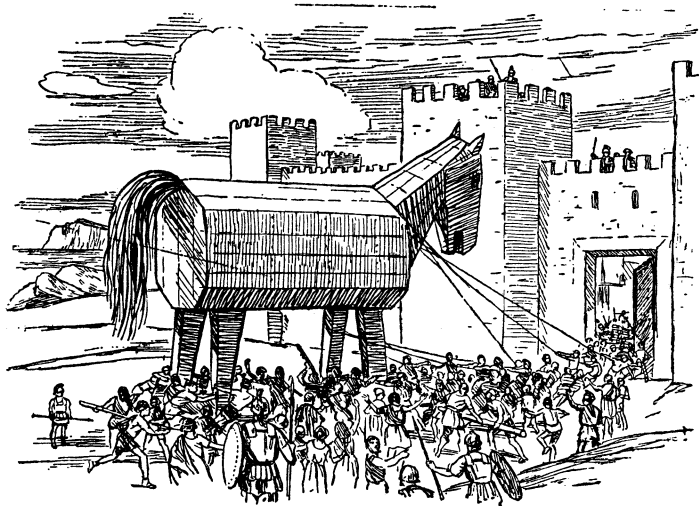
Then he died; and he came to the River of the Dead, and the Boatman carried him across. “You are dead,” he said; “now I can carry you.”

The great Dog opened the door and he went in, and there he saw Euridice, beautiful as she was when he sang at her window. He took her hand and they walked through the gardens and fields, where the good men go when they die, and all are happy for ever—and ever—and ever.

5. THE ONE-EYED CYCLOPS

THE WOODEN HORSE

A. For ten years the Greek soldiers wanted to take the *city* of Troy, but they could not, because the walls of the city were strong and the people of Troy were strong. [London is a city; Paris, Cairo, New York are cities.] Then the Greeks built a great horse made of wood. They hid soldiers inside it. Then all the other soldiers went away. The people of Troy saw the horse. They said, "What is that wooden horse? We will bring it into the city. We



can open the gate of the city now because the Greek soldiers have gone away. We must see what that wooden horse is."

So they opened the gate of Troy and went out and brought the wooden horse into the city.

At night the men came out from the horse and opened the gate. The other Greek soldiers came back and went into the city.

HOW ULYSSES CAME TO THE ISLAND OF CYCLOPS

B. The Greeks went away from Troy. Ulysses was one of the leaders of the Greeks. He and his men went on to their ship.

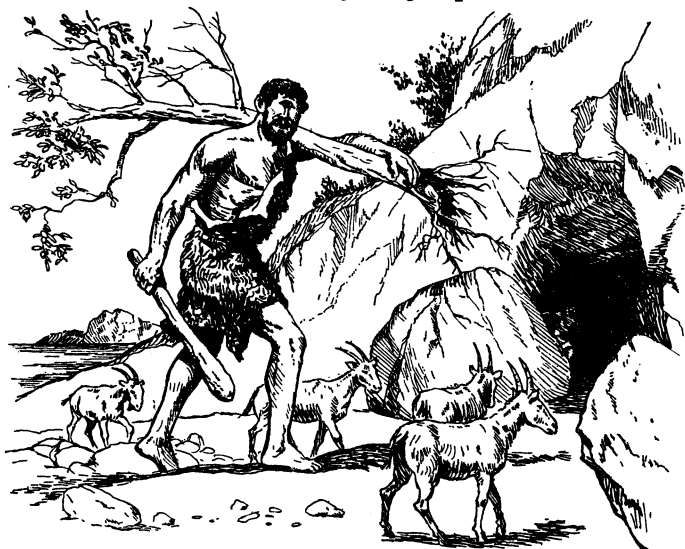
After many days they came to an island. They needed water and food, so they went on to the island. They came to a hill; there was a great *cave* (a hole in the hill). Ulysses went into it.



Inside the cave he saw many pots and boxes full of food, but there was no one in the cave. Ulysses said, "The man is working in the field. He will come back when the sun goes down."

HOW CYCLOPS CAME TO HIS CAVE

C. The sun went down. Ulysses looked and he saw Cyclops coming back to his cave. He was as big as six men. He had one big eye. He was carrying a tree to put on his fire.



He sent his *goats* into the cave. Then he came into the cave and shut the door with a very big stone. Then he made a fire. He milked (got milk from) his goats. Then he looked up and saw Ulysses and his men.

"Who are you?" he said. "What is your name? Are you a thief, or have you come to buy and sell?"

"We are not thieves," said Ulysses; "and we have not come to buy or sell. We are soldiers. We are coming back from the city of Troy. We ask you to give us food and a place to sleep in."

D. "Where is your ship?" asked Cyclops.

Ulysses thought, "Cyclops must not find our ship. He will break the ship; our ship will be broken, and we cannot get away." So he said, "We have no ship. It went down in the sea."

Cyclops did not answer, but he took two of the men and killed them—and he ate them. Then he drank a great pot of milk, and after that he lay down and slept.

“HOW CAN I GET OUT OF THIS CAVE?”

E. Ulysses thought, “How can we get out of this cave? Shall I kill Cyclops in his sleep?—No! I must not do that, because the door is shut with a great stone and we cannot open it. We shall be shut in here with a dead Cyclops; that will be terrible. But when Cyclops is alive he will eat my men, two men every day. We must get out of this cave. How can we do it? How can I save my men from this terrible Cyclops?” He thought; then he said, “I know what I will do!”

When Cyclops went out of the cave in the morning he shut the door with the stone.

There was a long *stick* (a long piece of wood) in the cave. Ulysses took his axe and cut it.



When the sun went down Cyclops came back to the cave. He sent his goats into the cave. Then he put back the great stone at the door of the cave. He made a fire. Then he milked the goats.

Ulysses had brought some strong drink from the ship. He went to Cyclops and said, "Do not drink milk. Drink this. You will like it: it is nice."

Cyclops drank it.

"MY NAME IS NO MAN"

F. Ulysses said, "O Cyclops, you asked my name. My name is No Man.—Drink some more of this."

Cyclops drank. Then he went to sleep.

When Cyclops was asleep Ulysses put the stick into the one eye of Cyclops. Cyclops jumped up: he gave terrible cries. There were many other Cyclopes living in caves in the hill. They all came running and stood outside the cave.

"What is it?" they called. "Why are you crying out? Has some thief taken away your goats? Or is some man *hurting you*?"

[To hurt someone—to cut or hit or burn or do some bad thing to him.]

Cyclops answered, "No Man is hurting me!"

Then the other Cyclopes said, "Do not cry out when no man is hurting you." Then they went back to their caves.

HOW ULYSSES GOT OUT OF THE CAVE

G. When day came, Cyclops opened the door of the cave. He could not see, but he sat there putting

out his hands. He thought, "The goats must go out to the field, but the men must not go out. I will put my hand on the back of the goats, and so I will know that they are goats and they will go out. But when I put my hand on a man, I shall kill him, and I shall kill every man who comes under my hands!"

Ulysses saw what Cyclops was doing. Then he said to his men, "Go out under the goats."

So the men got under the goats, one man under one goat. Cyclops put his hand on the back of a goat and thought, "Ha! That is a goat: that is not a man." But he did not know that there was a man under the goat. So Ulysses and his men got out of the cave.

Then Ulysses and his men ran to their ship. Cyclops heard them running, and he ran after them. As the ship went away he threw great stones at it. One stone fell in front of the ship so that the ship was carried back to the island. Cyclops threw



another stone. That stone fell behind the ship and sent it out to sea again. He threw more stones, but now the ship was far away and he could not hit it.

So Ulysses and his men were saved and went back to their homes.

6. ATALANTA, THE RUNNER

ATALANTA

A. Atalanta was the daughter of a King. She was very beautiful and very strong, and she could run very *fast*. [Horses run fast. Birds fly fast. But this thing—→ is not fast.] She could run faster than any man in any country.



But she did not want to *marry*. [To marry—to become the wife of a man; to make a woman your wife.] She said, “I shall not be happy as a wife. I want to run over the hills. I want to run faster than the fastest horse; I want to run faster than birds can fly. There is no man whom I want to marry.”

Her father said, “You must marry. Say what man you will marry. Will you marry a King?—or a Prince?—or a great soldier?”

Atalanta said, “I will marry a man who can run faster than I can. When a man says that he wants to make me his wife, I will run with him. I will marry a man who runs faster than I can run; but you must kill any man who cannot run as fast as I can.”

HOW HIPPOMENES SAW ATALANTA

B. Atalanta was very beautiful, so many princes and great men came. A man named Hippomenes saw them running: he said, "Why do they do this foolish thing? Do they want to be killed because they cannot run as fast as that woman? There are other women; they can ask some other woman to be a wife: they will not die because she answers 'No.' These men who run with Atalanta are fools!"

Then Atalanta came out of the house to run. He saw how beautiful she was. He said, "I will marry Atalanta—or I will die!"

He saw the other men run. They ran very fast. But Atalanta was like a bird flying. The men were far behind.

Then Hippomenes said, "How can I run as fast as Atalanta? How can I be first when I run with her?"

He went to Aphrodite. Aphrodite was the Goddess of Love. Hippomenes went to Aphrodite where she was sitting in her garden. He said, "I love Atalanta. I want to marry her. She will marry a man who runs faster than she runs—but no other man. How can I be first when I run with her? Help me, Aphrodite! You are the Goddess of Love; and I love Atalanta."

Aphrodite said, "I will help you." Then she took three golden apples from the tree in her garden and gave them to Hippomenes. She said, "Throw an apple in front of Atalanta when she runs. Then she will *stop* (stand, not run) and take it up. You will run on, and so you will come first."



ATALANTA AND THE GOLDEN APPLES

C. Hippomenes took the three golden apples and went to the King and said, "I want to marry Atalanta." The King said, "Foolish man, many men have wanted to marry her, but they could not run faster than she; so they are dead. Do you want to die?"

Hippomenes answered, "I will marry Atalanta, or die!"

So next day Hippomenes went out to the field and stood there. Then Atalanta came out from the house. She looked at Hippomenes, and she thought, "I do not want this man to die: he is beautiful and

good. I do not want to run with him." She said to her father, "Tell him to go away: I do not want to run with him." But Hippomenes answered, "She has said it: she must do what she has said. She has said, 'I will marry the man who runs faster than I.' Come now! Run!"

Atalanta ran. Hippomenes ran. He ran very fast: he was the fastest runner of all the men in that country. But Atalanta ran faster. She was in front of him, and he was behind—far behind.

Then Hippomenes threw one of the golden apples. It went over the head of Atalanta and fell in front of her. She looked at it. She stopped and took it up—and Hippomenes ran on. Atalanta was behind him now. She looked up: she saw him in front, and she ran faster than the fastest bird. She was near him! She was in front of him! He was behind her again—far behind.

He threw another apple, over her head, and it fell at her feet. She stopped. She took it up and looked at it—a beautiful golden apple. She hid it in her clothes with the other apple. But Hippomenes had run on. He was in front.

THE THIRD APPLE

D. Atalanta ran again. . . . Hippomenes was behind her. . . . Then Hippomenes thought, "I have one more golden apple. I will not throw it over her head: I will throw it to the side. She must go to the side to take it up, and I shall get far in front of her. Or she will see it, and not take it up because

it has fallen to the side. Then she will go on, and I shall die, as the other men have died.”

He threw the apple. It did not fall in front of Atalanta, but at the side. She saw it. She thought, “I will not stop to take that golden apple: it is far away at the side. He will run on and be first.” Then she thought, “He is strong and beautiful and good, and I do not want him to die.” She went to the side and took up the apple. Hippomenes ran on. He was not running fast now. Atalanta saw him in front. She thought, “Poor man! I can run now, like a bird flying, and he will be far behind. But I do not want to.”



So she ran on; but she did not run very fast. Hippomenes was first.

Hippomenes married Atalanta. The story says that Hippomenes did not thank Aphrodite for what she had done to help him, and so she changed him and Atalanta into a *lion* and *lioness* in the forest. But I think that he did thank Aphrodite, and that they lived happily ever after.



LIST OF EXTRA WORDS

Afraid 1/J
Another 1/F
Birthday 1/G



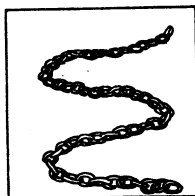
Break 2/G

Bright 1/I



Bull 2/O

Cave 5/B

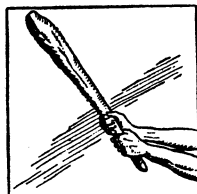


Chain 1/R



City 5/A

Club 2/D



Country 1/A



Crown 1/V

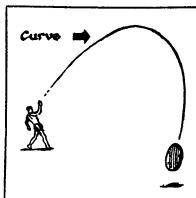


Cup 2/M



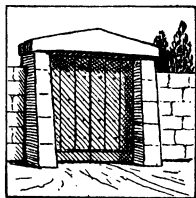
List of Extra Words

Curve 1/W



Games 1/V

Gate 4/C

Dragon
1/S

Goat 5/C

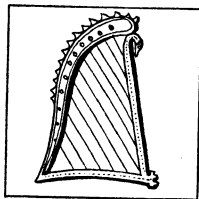


Fast 6/A



Fire 1/M

Harp 4/A



(Fly) flew 1/Q

Hurt, to 5/F

Fruit 1/R



Island 1/D



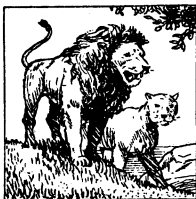
Lake 3/A



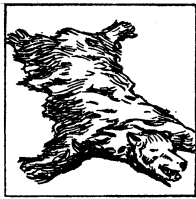
Sing, sang,
1/O



Lion,
Lioness,
6/D

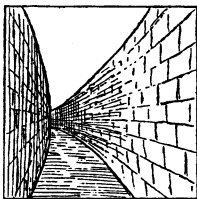


Skin 2/D

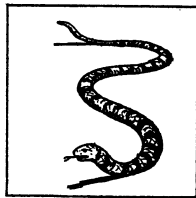


Marry 6/A

Passage
2/O



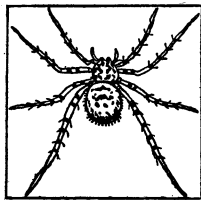
Snake 1/E



Shield 1/E



Spider 2/D



List of Extra Words

Stars 1/W

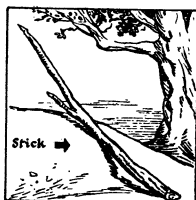


Sword 1/I

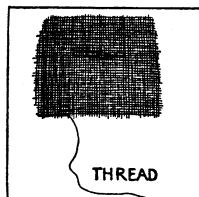


Terrible 1/E

Stick 5/E



Thread 2/Q



Stop 6/B

Wife 3/C

Strong 1/D



Wings 1/I



Wrestle 2/F



QUESTIONS

I. THE HEAD OF MEDUSA

1.A

1. Write the name of any country.
2. What will Acrisius do?
3. What was the name of the daughter of Acrisius?
4. Who will kill Acrisius?

1.B

1. Where did Acrisius put Danaë and her son?—"In a ——— in the ———"
2. Where did Danaë come?—To what place?
3. Who was Dictys? "——— of the ———."
4. Why did Dictys come to the sea?

1.C

1. Where did Dictys take Danaë?
2. How long did Danaë live there (Question 1)?
3. What was the name of Danaë's son?

1.D

1. Write the name of a very strong man.
2. What did Perseus become?
3. What is a goddess?
4. What can Athene do to strong men?

1.E

1. Where must Perseus look?—"In Athene's ———"
2. What is a 'terrible' thing?—"A ——— ——— thing."
3. What things were on the head of the woman?
4. What was the name of the terrible thing?

1.F

1. What did the King make Danaë do?—"____ as a ____."
2. What did Perseus find his mother doing?—"____ the ____ in a ____ at the ____."
3. Why did not Perseus kill the King?—"Because ____ asked him not to."
4. Where did Perseus put Danaë?

1.G

1. On what day is your birthday?—"My ____ is on (date)."
2. Who gave beautiful things to the King on his birthday?
3. What did Perseus give to the King?
4. Perseus said, "I will bring something which ____ ____ ____."

1.H

1. What will Perseus bring?
2. What did the King think?—"He will not ____ ____."
3. "Anyone who looks at the face of Medusa is ____ ____ ____."—What?

1.I

1. Write the name of something which is very bright.
2. Who were standing in front of Perseus?—"____ and ____."
3. Of what was the sword made?
4. What had Hermes on his feet?

1.J

1. How do you feel when you see a terrible thing?
2. What are Medusa's hands like?
3. Where must Perseus look when he comes near Medusa?
4. Where must Perseus put the head of Medusa?

1.K

1. Where do the Three Sisters live?
2. What have the Three Sisters?
3. What must he ask the Three Sisters?—"Where are the — of —?"
4. What will carry him over the sea?

1.L

1. Who will tell Danaë that Perseus is going away?
2. Where did Athene, Hermes, and Perseus go?—"To the — of a —."
3. What did Perseus do before he jumped?—"He — his —."

1.M

1. Where were the Three Sisters sitting?—"Near — —."
2. The First Sister said, "Who calls us —?"—What?
3. The Second Sister said, "Men are — (a) — We will tell him — (b) —."

1.N

1. Where did the Second Sister put the eye?
2. Where will Perseus throw the eye?—"In the — (a) — — or in the — (b) —."
3. Where must Perseus go?—North or South?
4. What is there in the garden?—"A — — tree."

1.O

1. Perseus went over a —. —What?
2. He was like a —. —What?
3. What did Perseus hear?
4. What did one of the Daughters of Night say?—"Come and — — —."
5. What must Perseus have?

1.P

1. What must Perseus have?—"The ____ of ____."
2. For how many days was Perseus in the garden?
3. Who was Atlas?—"The sisters' ____'s ____."
4. Where did Medusa and her sisters live?—"On an ____."
5. Who told Perseus where to go?

1.Q

1. What were the two things on the stones?
2. Who came up to catch Perseus when he had cut off Medusa's head?
3. Why could they not see Perseus?
4. Why could they not hear Perseus?

1.R

1. Perseus came down in a place where there was _____.—What?
2. He said "Athene, help me!" What did he see then?—"A — (a) — and — (b) —, and — (c) — on the (b)."
3. Why did not the woman get up off the stone?

1.S

1. What did Andromeda's father say?—"Andromeda is the _____."
2. Who said, "She is not more beautiful than my Queen?"
3. What did he make the sea do?
4. What did he send to eat men?
5. What must Andromeda's father do?—"Give _____ to the _____."
6. What did the Dragon become?

1.T

1. What did Andromeda say to Perseus?—"Where you _____, I _____."
2. What three things did Athene take away?
3. How did Perseus and Andromeda go back?—"In a _____."

1.U

1. What were the King and the great men doing?
2. What did the King and the great men do when they saw Medusa's head?
3. What did Perseus do to Dictys?

1.V

1. Why had Acrisius gone to Larissa?—"To see the ———."
2. What must Perseus get?
3. What was the first game?—the second game?—the third game?

1.W

1. How did the Discus come down?—"In a ———."
2. What did the Discus hit?
3. What did Perseus and Andromeda become when they died?

2. THESEUS AND THE LABYRINTH

2.A

1. Why was the Queen sad?—"Because the King had ——— ———."
2. What was there at the foot of the tree?
3. What did the Queen tell Theseus to do?
4. Why did not Theseus do this?—"The stone was ——— ———."

2.B

1. What did Theseus become?—"A very ——— ———."
2. How old was Theseus when he took up the stone?
3. What did Theseus find under the stone?

2.C

1. What must the King of a country be to his people?—
“Their —— and their ——.”
2. What is the name of the King of Attica?
3. What must Theseus show to the King of Attica?

2.D

1. What must Theseus do?—“I must make my father
—— ———.”
2. What were there on the side of the hill?
3. What was the little hill made of?
4. The man was dressed in a ——.—What?
5. What had he in his hand?

2.E

1. The man said, “I am the ——.”—What?
2. What did Theseus take?
3. What did the children do when they saw Theseus?
4. Where did Theseus sleep?

2.F

1. What did the second woman say?—“The Spider is
—— ———, but this man is —— ——— ———.”
2. Where does the thief live?
3. Where does the Fish-man throw men?
4. What does Kerkuon do to men who wrestle with him?

2.G

1. What did Theseus do to the thief?—“He cut off his
—— ———.”
2. What did Theseus do to the Fish-man?
3. Why does Theseus think that Kerkuon will not kill him?
—“I wrestled with strong men in my home and no
man —— ——— ——— ———.”

2.H

1. Where did they go to wrestle?—"To a ____."
2. How did Theseus throw Kerkuon?—"____ over ____."
3. What did Procrustes ask Theseus to do?—"____ and ____ at his house."
4. What had Procrustes in his house?

2.I

1. What did Procrustes see when he looked back?
2. What did Theseus carry for the old man?
3. The old man was once a ____.—What?
4. Why did not Procrustes kill the old man when he was in the bed?—"Because he was not ____."

2.J

1. What did Theseus tell the old man to do with the boxes of jewels and gold?
2. What did the women of Athens do as Theseus walked up the street?
3. Who was Pallas?
4. Whom did Theseus *not* see in the hall?

2.K

1. Theseus said, "I have come to see Aegeus who is ____."
2. What did the sons of Pallas say when they heard this?
3. What must the servant tell King Aegeus?

2.L

1. What were Medeia's eyes like?
2. What did Aegeus say when Theseus called him 'King.'—"I am King ____ ____, but ____ ____."

2.M

1. What had Medeia in her hand?
2. What did Theseus tell Medeia to do?
3. What did Aegeus cry when Theseus took out his sword?

2.N

1. Where did the sons of Pallas run?
2. What happened to them?
3. From where had the man come? (Where had the man come from?)
4. What must be sent from Athens every year?

2.O

1. There are hundreds of—What?—in a Labyrinth.
2. What is the Minotaur?—"Half —— and half ——."
3. The boys and girls said, "Shall we ever —— —— ——?"

2.P

1. Where was the King sitting?
2. Why will Theseus be the last who will ever go into the Labyrinth?
3. When will Theseus go into the Labyrinth?—To-day? To-morrow?—or when?

2.Q

1. What had Ariadne got?
2. What did Ariadne ask Theseus to do when he has killed the Minotaur?—"To —— her to ——."
3. What two things did Ariadne give to Theseus?

2.R

1. What did Theseus put down behind him?
2. What did the Minotaur do when it ran at Theseus?
3. Where did the sword go into the Minotaur?
4. What led Theseus back to the door?

3. BAUCIS AND PHILEMON

3.A

1. What is there in Phrygia?—"A great——."
2. Zeus had heard that the people of Phrygia were ——.
—What?
3. Who will go with Zeus?
4. What will Zeus (and the other god) look like?

3.B

1. What did the rich man say?—"—— ———: we have
—— ———."
2. What house did they go to after this?—"The house of a
—— ———."
3. What did the great man tell Zeus to do?—"Go and
——."

3.C

1. Where was Philemon's house?—"On a ——."
2. What did Philemon bring out?
3. What two things did Baucis carry out?

3.D

1. What did Philemon want to kill?
2. Where did the hen sit?
3. What four things did they eat?

3.E

1. Where must Baucis and Philemon walk?
2. What had come over the country?
3. What did they see where their hut had been?

3.F

1. What did Philemon ask?—"When —— —— I want
—— ———."
2. What did Baucis want?
3. What did Zeus change them into when they died?

4. ORPHEUS, THE SINGER

4.A

1. What two things did Orpheus love?
2. What did all living things do when Orpheus sang?
3. What killed Euridice?

4.B

1. Where did Orpheus want to go?
2. What did Orpheus want to do?
3. Who was King of the Dead?

4.C

1. What did the Boatman do for the dead?
2. Where was the Dog?
3. What did the Dog do for Orpheus?

4.D

1. What two things could not the man in the water do?
2. What could not the man on the hill do?—"Get the
—— to the —— —— —— ——."

4.E

1. What did the sun do when Queen Persephone went up?
2. What did men do when Persephone went down?
3. What two things must not Orpheus do?

4.F

1. What did Orpheus think?—"Is Euridice as —— as she was when I —— —— —— ——?"
2. What did Euridice do when Orpheus looked back?
3. Who walk in the gardens and fields of the Dead?

5. THE ONE-EYED CYCLOPS

5.A

1. Write the name of any city.
2. What did the Greek soldiers want to do?
3. The Greek soldiers went into Troy in a _____.—What?

5.B

1. Why did Ulysses and his men go on to the island?—
“They needed _____. ”
2. What is a cave?
3. What things were in the cave?
4. When will the man come back?

5.C

1. How big was the Cyclops?
2. How many eyes had the Cyclops?
3. What was he carrying?
4. With what did he shut the door of the cave?
5. Ulysses asked for food and _____. —What?

5.D

1. What did Cyclops ask?
2. What did Ulysses answer?
3. What did Cyclops do to the two men?

5.E

1. Why must not Ulysses kill Cyclops?—“Because we cannot _____. ”
2. What did Ulysses cut with his axe?
3. What did Cyclops drink?

5.F

1. Ulysses said, “My name is _____. ”—What?
2. Where did Ulysses put the stick?

3. What did the other Cyclopes ask?—"Is some _____?"
4. What did Cyclops answer?

5.G

1. How will Cyclops know which things are goats?—"I will put _____ on the _____."
2. How did the men go out?
3. What did Cyclops throw at the ship?

6. ATALANTA, THE RUNNER**6.A**

1. Write the name of something which goes faster than a horse.
2. Write another word: "He (made _____ his wife) her."
3. What could Atalanta do?
4. What man will Atalanta marry?—"A man who _____."

6.B

1. What did Hippomenes say?—"I will _____ or I will _____."
2. Who was Aphrodite?
3. What did Aphrodite give to Hippomenes?
4. What do you do when you stand and do not run?—"You _____."

6.C

1. Why did not Atalanta want Hippomenes to die?—"He is _____ and _____."
2. What did Hippomenes do when Atalanta was in front?—"He _____ a _____ over _____."
3. What did Atalanta do with the second apple?

6.D

1. Where did Hippomenes throw the third apple?
2. How did Atalanta run on?
3. The story says that Hippomenes did not ——. —What?
4. The story says that they were changed into ——. —What?
5. Why were they changed?

HOW TO PRONOUNCE THE NAMES IN THE STORIES

1. THE HEAD OF MEDUSA

Med'u sa

2 177

Acr'isius

3 1

'Argos

44

D'ana ë

3 21 11

D'ictys

1 1

P'erse us

99 177

Ath'ene

3 11 11

H'er mes

99 11

G'orgon

55 9

'Atlas

3 9

Andr'omeda

3 5 1 9

Lar'issa

9 1 9

2. THESEUS AND THE LABYRINTH

Th'eseus

11 17

'Athens

3 1

'Attica

3 19

'Aege us

11 1 177

K'er ku on

99 175

Procr'uste

6 8 11

P'allas

3 3

Med'e ia

2 11 19

Crete

11

L'abyrinth

3 1 1

M'i notaur

41 9 55

'Ari'adne

1 3 1

3. BAUCIS AND PHILEMON

B'aucis
 5 5
 Phil'e mon
 4 1 11 5
 Phr'ygia
 F 1 19
 Zeus
 1 7

4. ORPHEUS, THE SINGER

'Orpheus
 55 1 77
 Eur'idice
 1 7 1 1 1
 Hades
 21 11
 Pers'ephone
 5 1

5. THE ONE-EYED CYCLOPS

C'ylops
 3 4 1 1 5
 Troy
 5 1
 Ul'ysses
 17 1 11

6. ATALANTA, THE RUNNER

Atal'anta
 3 3 3 9
 Hipp'omenes
 1 5 9 11
 Aphrod'ite
 3 F 6 4 1 1

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